

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

**\$36 PER ANNUM.**  
**SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS**

## Shipping—Steamers

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO**  
**AND**  
**WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF  
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
S.S. "HONAM" 3,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 3,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons.  
"KHUNGSHAN" 1,993 Tons.  
Departures from HONGKONG to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 12 P.M. (Saturday excepted).  
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).  
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest, and fastest on the River.  
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,365 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,365 Tons.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

**CANTON-MACAO LINE.**  
S.S. "HOI SANG," 457 Tons  
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.  
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF  
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

**CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.**  
S.S. "SAINAM," 388 Tons; and "NANNING," 369 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 3.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "Linton" and "Sanni." These vessels have Superior Cabin Aboard, are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 12TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.  
The Steamship Company's "SUI-AN,"  
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.  
Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**  
 HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),  
 opposite the Blake Pier.

### Hotels.

# HONGKONG HOTEL

**FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.**  
String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1960

A. F. DAVIES,  
Manager.

## GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
Telephone No. 812.  
Telegraphic Address—"GRAND" Hongkong.

## RENOWNED

**For Luxury, Comfort, Quiet, Freshness and  
Excellent Cuisine.**

O. E. OWEN,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1909.

# ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)  
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

**C**ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entire New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodations for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of  
L. GAMEAU, N. BEUMENTHAL,

Proprietor \_\_\_\_\_ Manager \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor."

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

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## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"BULOW" ..... Capt. F. Prosch	THURSDAY, 9th Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" ..... Capt. E. Malchow	About WEDNESDAY, 8th September.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, MARVON, BRISBANE, SYD- NEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" ..... Capt. F. Iscke	FRIDAY, 10th Sept., Daylight.
KODAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" ..... Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of September.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OCEANIAN	Sellier	13th Sept., P.M.
MARSHALLS, VIA PORTS	Australien	Riquier 14th Sept., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SYDNEY	X	27th Sept., P.M.
MARSHALLS, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIE	Broc 28th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRAD," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 5 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.  
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshien.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshien, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO &amp; CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Preservation of Sight"—free.

LONDON,  
2, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.  
Shanghai, 4th March 1908.CALCUTTA,  
59, Bechook StreetSHANGHAI,  
156, Nanking Road.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length ..... 515 ft.	Docking Length ..... 376 ft.	Docking Length ..... 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks ..... 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Water on Blocks ..... 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 370, 508, or 681.

Telegrams: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Bootle, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

## To Let.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., Ltd.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 31st June, 1909.

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godown.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.

No. 9, PEDDER'S HILL, a Commodious Five-roomed Dwelling House with Servants Quarter, next to the Masonic Club.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 5th August, 1909.

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, &amp; 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes &amp; Co.).

One FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, "The Nook" No. 54, Mount Gongga, Peak. Garden and Tennis.

Furnished—Possession from 1st October next.

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,  
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,  
Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

TO LET.

NO. 1 &amp; 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor,  
No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD  
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.OFFICES in YORK BUILDING,  
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 165, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE,  
No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,  
1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 1st June 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

## DEATH OF MINING COOLIE.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A EUROPEAN.

An inquest was held at Ipoh, on August 16, by Mr. Langston on the cause of the death of a Chinese coolie named Ng' Hol who died at Ulu Piah Mine on August 18.

In the course of his evidence, Chen Hong, a mining coolie working at Ulu Piah, Tambun, said that on August 23 they were engaged in removing machinery under the supervision of M. Tivert and Mr. McDonald from a platform into a bullock cart by means of levers. The deceased was on the platform near the ladder, holding a stick and helping to remove the machinery. A European, Mr. McDonald, gave some orders which witness did not understand, and then snatched the stick from deceased and kicked him in the abdomen and pushed him on the chest, knocking him off the platform into the hole box. Deceased fell on his right side. He got up immediately afterwards and started walking with great difficulty, holding himself with both hands—one in front and one behind—towards the kongsi. He walked about two hundred paces and fell down. Subsequently, he learned the man was dead.

By Mr. McDonald: There were two or three other coolies present besides those from my kongsi. They were on the ground under the platform.

Other witnesses, Chinese, who were working at the same place, were called and gave evidence similar to this witness.

Alexander Evan Charles McDonald stated in the course of his evidence: We were in the act of loading a part of a winch off a platform into bullock cart by sliding it down planks. We had a tail rope attached to it in case it should slide down too fast. A Chinaman was on each side of the drum to keep it from sliding off the planks. The deceased was standing on the platform about two or three feet from the edge. He had a lever which was wedged in between the cog wheel and the drum to keep it from rolling. I was afraid that if the drum went down too quickly the lever would carry him down also. So I put my hand on the stick and asked him to come round on the other side. He did not seem to understand, so I motioned him to do so, and in so doing I touched him with one hand, in the other hand I held the stick. The deceased was standing slightly behind me at the time. He let go the lever and stepped back putting one foot on the top rung of the ladder and then fell backwards. I am of opinion that he fell on the ground at the side of the planks and then rolled into the palong. I watched him get up and walk away down the palong. We did not stop work but finish the load, and then I went to breakfast and shortly after the watchman came and said the deceased was either dead or dying half way between the place where we had been working and the kongsi. I immediately went to see and found he was dead and had him removed into an old kongsi along side. I afterwards went to Tambun and reported the matter. I handed in a written report.

The senior apothecary at the Ipoh district hospital, said he examined the body, but found no external marks of violence whatever. The spleen was more than twice its average length and more than eight times its average weight. He considered that owing to the condition the spleen was in any slight blow or fall might have caused the rupture. The contusion of the tissues might have been caused by a kick in the abdomen without leaving any external marks of violence.

The inquest was postponed as Mr. McDonald wished to call more evidence.—*Strait Times*.

## Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th of September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th of September, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 11th of September, 1909, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO.  
Ex S.S. *Therapia* from Smyrna via Naples, Bayern, Barcelona.

The steamer having sustained General Average, Consignees of Cargo (from Hamburg, Bremen, Manchester, Antwerp) are informed that they will be required to sign an Average Bond, which will be sent round for that purpose.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ASSAYE,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Mooltan* and *Oceania*.From Australia, ex S.S. *Mantua*.  
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Stella*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &amp; P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 9.30 A.M. on the 8th inst. No Claims will be admitted after delivery of Goods has been effected to Consignees, and same must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, otherwise they will not be recognised.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

## Intimation.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—DAILY—\$36 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)  
There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.By Order, THE MANAGER,  
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

## TYPEWRITERS

FOR

## HIRE.

## REPAIR

IS OUR

## SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE  
DEPOT,

Hongkong.

## Intimations.

YUEN HING,  
No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

## FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE &amp; RETAIL DEALERS

in all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE LINE GRASS CLOTH, FEWTER WARE, &amp;c.,

all of the best quality.  
Hongkong, 5th August, 1909.

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG &amp; CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Firms and other as they enter the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &amp;c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
25th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.



## Intimation.

Powell's

ARE NOW  
SHOWINGUNIQUE  
COLLECTION

THE LATEST

AND MOST

ARTISTIC

CRETONNES

PRODUCED

THIS YEAR

SUITABLE FOR

CURTAINS,

LOOSE

COVERS,

BED

AND

WINDOW

DRAPERIES,

CUSHIONS,

AND A HOST OF

OTHER PURPOSES

POWELL'S

SHOW ROOMS.

FIRST FLOOR

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

## Public Companies.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 11th September, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving Statements of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the 11 months ending 31st July, 1909, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 10th, and SATURDAY, the 11th September, 1909.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 27th August, 1909. [609]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 11th September, 1909, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company, to the 30th June, 1909, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 11th September, both days inclusive.

C. MOONEY,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1909. [639]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of Thirty-five cents per Share for the Six Months ending 31st June, 1909, will be payable on the 15th September, 1909, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th instant to the 15th September, 1909, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [640]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE

GRACA &amp; CO.

27, Des Voeux Road.

VIEW Post Cards and Asiatic Postage Stamps.  
Novels, Books for parlour and household use.

"The Doctor at Home"—1909 edition.  
Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds.  
Relief Scraps and Scrap Albums.  
Toy Books for Children.  
Maslin Cigars and Cigarettes.  
Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single.  
Large Assortment of Albums for Stamps and Post Cards.  
Postage Stamp Catalogues by Lincol, Scott, Stanley Gibbons, Scott and Talliours.  
Sticker Books, Duplicate Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes.  
Moveable Leaf Albums, Tweezers, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gauges.  
Water Mark Detectors.  
Massey's Commercial Map and Directory.  
&c., &c.  
Inspection invited.  
Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [65]

## REGRET

You will NEVER if you  
VISITMOHIDEEN &  
THAHAin  
D'AGUILAR STREET,  
the  
NEW JEWELLERS  
AND DEALERSin  
EYLON PRECIOUS  
STONESof every description, and  
other GEMS.

F'ongkong, 31st August, 1909. [610]

## AN APPEAL

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind outpillage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Unders and Collars resewed on old ones.  
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [611]

## THE THIRD DEGREE.

MENTAL TORTURE FOR NEW YORK  
CRIMINALS.

HOW EVIDENCE IS EXTRACTED.

Any criticism which has been recently passed by London newspapers on the third degree methods of the New York police in extracting testimony from criminal suspects is resented by the police department there. It is declared that there is nothing unfair in the use of the third degree, which is termed the mental inquisition, and it is further asserted that foreign critics do not understand the system. Insp. McCafferty, chief of the detective bureau of the borough of Manhattan, has issued this description of the third degree—the first that has been made—

—If you are suspected of committing a crime, say a murder, you will be brought before me and you will tell me exactly how you found the body. But, before I see you, your entire past will be investigated: your habits, your mode of life, and possible motives for the murder. Then you are brought here to my office and I look you over. I have already a fair idea of your personality through my knowledge of your life. This combined knowledge determines the form of the third degree, the mental inquisition to which you will be subjected.

## SUGGESTING BRAINS.

No two men are put through the same third degree. It would not work if they were. Every man's vital spot is located in a different part of his brain. I have to appeal to a different quality in every suspect. If you are, for instance, an educated, intelligent, young man, I should hammer at your brain and imagination. You would tell me over and over again, from every possible angle, the details of the crime. I would picture for you vividly the horror of the thing that has been done. In your case, inasmuch as you are a fairly high grade man, it is probable that I should use no tangible evidence to heighten the mental effects. All energy would be bent on subjugating your brain to mine. By making you repeat your actions on the night of the crime, I should hope to entangle you. By appeals to your imagination, I would hope to break you down.

If I could not break you down, I should have to let go, if there were no direct evidence against you. But, if I were sure of your guilt in my own mind, you would be followed. You would know nothing of it but you would be watched for months. It would be a pretty hard thing for you to get rid of any money you might have stolen at the time of the murder.

## DIFFICULT SUBJECTS.

A most stolid man of limited intelligence is treated differently. A dull intellect needs something tangible to bring the crime home to it. Take, for instance, the man who killed the clerk in Hills Hotel No. 1 (New York's Rowton House). Questioning and threats did not shake him. He broke down when I suddenly thrust into his face the bar of iron with which the murder had been committed. It is all a question of the weaker mind breaking before the stronger, only in some cases there is no mind to break. Then we have to help the mental picture with things that the eyes can see. The temperamental type, the highly strung man, breaks down first. The more stupid a man is the harder he is to impress. It is a strange thing that they all give way suddenly, and break down completely when they do throw up their hands.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing Officers-bearers for the ensuing year, &c.

DAVID WOOD,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [641]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF  
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New Jersey, U.S.A., and carrying on business in the said state and elsewhere, has, on the 28th day of April, 1909, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:

The arbitrarily selected word "BattleShip" together with the picture or representation of a battleship;

in the name of BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods in the following class:—

CONDENSED MILK in Class 42.  
A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the offices of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 7th day of July, 1909.  
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,  
Solicitors for the Applicant. [521]

## NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph Office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [638]

## Intimations.

A SILLY SAYING.  
It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is. So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that almost everybody abhors it, and many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world, and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it however, has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry, creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Weakness, Loss of Flesh, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Affections, Thinness and Slow Development in the young; it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint or fail. One bottle convinces. Sold by all chemists.

OSMAN &  
CASUM,

1 &amp; 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED  
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed  
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS  
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.  
TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and  
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.Samples on application.  
Coast Port Orders carefully  
executed.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [637]

## JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy  
"Bisquit Dubouche  
& Co."

XXX Very Old Fine ..... Per Bot. \$2.50  
V.O.O.B. Guaranteed 20 Years  
Old ..... 5.50

## QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent,  
Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [640]

## PEAK-TRAMWAYS COMPANY,

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 9.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and  
11.45 p.m.

## SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [611]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET  
PRICES.

Corrected 4th September, 200 cts. per 5 Mts.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Gents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 20  
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20  
" Roast—Shio 20  
" Breast—Ngau Lam 20  
" Soup, Tong Yuk 25  
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20  
" " Sirloin—Ngau Lau 30  
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chong 20  
" Bullock's Brains—, Know 20  
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 50  
" " corned—Ham Ngau Li 60  
" Head—Ngau Tau 20  
" Heart—Ngau Sum 20  
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18  
" Feet—Ngau Keok 20  
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 20  
" Tail—Ngau Mei 18  
" Liver—Ngau Con 20  
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 6  
" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chal-  
" tau-keok 20  
" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwai 20  
" Leg—Yeung Pal 20  
" Shoulder—Yeung Shan 20  
" Pigs' Chilling—Chai Chong 20  
" Brains—Chai Know 20  
" Feet—Chai Keok 20  
" Fry—Chai Chai 20  
" Head—Chai Tan 20  
" Heart—Chai Sum 20  
" Kidneys—Chai Yiu 20  
" Liver—Chai Kon 20  
" Pork Chop—Chai Pal Kwai 20  
" Corned—Ham Chai Yuk 20  
" Leg—Chai Pal 20  
" Fat or Lard—Chai Yau 20  
" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau  
" Keok 20  
" Heart—Yeung Sum 20  
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 20  
" Liver—Yeung Con 20  
" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chai Chai 20  
" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 20  
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 20  
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 20  
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

## POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 20  
" Capons, Large, Small—Siu Kai 20  
" Ducks—Ap 20  
" Doves—Pan Kau 20  
" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 20  
" Fowls, Canton—Kai 20  
" " Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 20  
" Geese—Ngo 20  
" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye  
" Ngo 20  
" Mink Deer—Wong Kang 20  
" Hare—Tu Chai 20  
" Partridge—Chai Khoo 20  
" Pheasant—Shan Kai 20  
" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup 20  
" " Hollow—Hoihow Pak Kup 20  
" Quail—Um Chai 20  
" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chai 20  
" Salpae—Sa Chai 20  
" Turkey, Duck—Fo Kai Kung 20  
" " Hen—, Na 20  
" Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sol-ap 20  
" Teal, Shanghai, Sol Ap Chai 20  
" Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sol  
" Ap 20

## FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 10  
" Bream—Bli Yu 10  
" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Si Yu 10  
" Carp—Li Yu 10  
" Catfish—Chai Yu 10  
" Godfish—Mun Yu 10  
" Grabs—Hal 10  
" Gutted Fish—Mak Yu 10  
" Dace—Sa Mang Yu 10  
" Dace—Wong Mei Lun 10  
" Dog Fish—Ti Tu Sa 10  
" Eels, Congor—Hal Man Yu 10  
" " Fresh water—Tan Si Yu 10  
" " Yellow—Wong Si 10  
" Frogs—Tian Kai 10  
" Garoupe—Sek Pan 10  
" Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu 10  
" Herrings—Tao Pak 10  
" Halibut—Chung Kwan Yu 10  
" Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 10  
" Loach—Wu Yu 10  
" Lobsters—Lung Ha 10  
" Mackerel—Chai Yu 10  
" Monk Fish—Mun Yu 10  
" Mullus—Chai Yu 10  
" Oysters—Sang Hoo 10  
" Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 10  
" Perch—Tao Loo 10  
" Pike—Fa Paw Fong 10  
" Plaice—Pan Yu 10  
" Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong 10  
" Pomfret, White—Pak Chong 10  
" Prawns—Ming Ha 10  
" Ray—Fa Paw 10  
" Rock Fish—Sek Kai Kung 10  
" Roach—Chai Yu 10  
" Salmon, (Grown), fresh water—Ma Yu 10

## Gents.

Shark—Sa Yu 9  
" Skate—Po Yu 10  
" Shrimps—Ha 20  
" Snapper—Lap Yu 20  
" Solas—Tat Sa Yu 20  
" Tench—Wan Yu 20  
" Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu 20  
" Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu 60  
" White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai 10

## FRUITS.

Almond—Hang Yan 26  
" Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 24  
" " (Chafoo)—Tin Chai Ping 12  
" " Small—Hoi Tong 7  
" " Oustard—Fan Lai Chai 7  
" Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng 3  
" " Heung Chai 3  
" " (brides), Macao—San Heng Chai 5  
" Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut 10  
" Carambola—Yeung Ton 10  
" Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai 10  
" Grapes—Siu Tai 24  
" Lemons, China—Ning Moong 6  
" " Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong 6  
" Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chai Con 10  
" " Fresh, Lai Chai 10  
" Limes, (Salon)—Sal Kung Ning 5  
" " Moong 5  
" Mango, Manila—Lui Sang Moong 10  
" Mango, Saigon—Sal Kung Moong 10  
" Mangosteens, San Chai Tsz per 100 10  
" Oranges, Tin Chai 10  
" " Small—Tat Kut 10  
" " Mandarin—Tin Kut 10  
" Olives—Pak Lam 10  
" Passion Fruit 10  
" Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li 15  
" " (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li 6  
" " (Shanghai)—Sheng Hoi Li 12  
" Peanuts—Fa Sang 10  
" Persimmons, Large—Hung Chai 7  
" Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheng Poon 10  
" " 2nd quality—Chung-tang 10  
" " Paw-law 10  
" " Paw-law 10  
" Platanos—Tat Chai 10  
" Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai 10  
" Pomegranate—Chai Chai 10  
" Walnuts, Hop Ton 10  
" " Green—Sang Hop Ton 10  
" Shanghai Lo Kwai 10

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ah 10  
" Chai Chai 10  
" Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin 10  
" " (French), Shanghai—Sheng Hoi 10  
" " Flat Tau 10  
" Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai 10  
" Beans, Long—Tan Kok 10  
" Beet Root—Hung Chai 10  
" Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Kai 10  
" Brinjals, Red—Hung Kai 10  
" Brassica—Pak Chai 10  
" Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun 10  
" Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy 10  
" Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau 10  
" Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai 10  
" Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun 10  
" Cauliflower, Large size—Tat Yeh Chai 10  
" " Fa 10  
" Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheng Yeh 10  
" " Chai-fa 10  
" Cauliflower, Small size—Sal Yeh Chai-fa 10  
" Carrots—Kam Shun 10  
" Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy 10  
" Celery, English—Yeung Kan Chai 10  
" Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Chai 10  
" Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chai 10  
" " Red—Hung Fa 10  
" " Green—Cheng Lat Chai 10  
" Curry Stiff, English—Ka Leo Chai Liu 10  
" Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa 10  
" Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa 10  
" Garlic—Suen Tau 10  
" Ginger, young—Sun Tai Keung 10  
" " old—Lo Keung 10  
" Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan 10  
" Indian Corn—Suk Mai 10  
" Lettuce—Yeung Sang Chai 10  
" Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai 10  
" " Mandarin—Kwai Lum Ma Tai 10  
" Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Chai Kho 10  
" Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau 10  
" " Green—Sang Chong 10  
" " Shai—Sheng Hoi Chong Tau 10  
" " Japan—Yat Poon 10  
" Okra—Mo Kai 10  
" Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sal 10  
" Green Peas—Cheng Tau 10  
" Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shun 10  
" " Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Shun 10  
" " Teal 10  
" " Japan—Yat Poon Shun Tai 10  
" " American—Fa Ki 10  
" " Foochow—Fuk Chai Shun Tai 10  
" " Macao—Oh Moon 10  
" Pumpkins—Tong Kwa 10  
" Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai 10  
" Rhubarb 10  
" Shallots—Chai Chong Tau 10  
" Spinach—Yin Chai 10  
" Tomatoes—Fan Kai 10  
" Taror—Wu Tau 10  
" Turnips, Pan-fil (Long)—Low Pak 10  
" " English—Yeung Low Pak 10  
" Vegetable Marrow—Chai Kwa 10  
" Water Cresses—Sal Yeung Chai 10  
" " Gallows—Lai Kwa 10  
" " Lily Roots—Lai Ngau 10  
" Yam—Tat Shun 10  
" Sage 10

The prices necessarily vary from day to day,  
and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel  
merchants to sell at the prices given.  
W. BOWEN BOWEN.



## Intimation.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS.**

## SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

## PALATABLE

AND

## REFRESHING.

Watson's

## FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water  
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the  
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,**

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909

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## NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road,  
and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any returned M.S., nor to return any Contribution.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1909

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 7th August was delivered  
in London on the 4th inst.

A FINE of \$50 was imposed on a shop-keeper  
in the Police Court this morning for using false  
scales.

AMONGST the passengers on board the outward  
French mail steamer, *Oceanic*, due here on  
Monday, is Don Crisanto Lichauco, who is  
returning from London to Manila via Hong-  
kong.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary  
that information has been received from H. B.  
M. Consul at Chetoo that quarantine is con-  
tinued since 5th inst. and that Newchwang has  
released Hongkong from quarantine restric-  
tions.

Mr. Michael Hughes, lately H. M. Consul at  
Newchwang, and who was called to the Bar in  
January this year, is returning to Shanghai,  
where he will take up legal practice. Mr. Hughes  
recently obtained the degree of LL.D. from the  
Royal University of Ireland.

Mr. J. M. Barrie, the novelist and dramatist,  
was offered a knighthood on the occasion of the  
recent Birthday Honours, but he was unwilling  
to accept it. It will be remembered that it was  
on the same occasion that Sir Herbert Beer-  
stohm and Sir Arthur W. Pinero received their  
knighthoods.

THE local agent of the C. P. R. Co. has received  
a wireless message from the R.M.S. *Empress  
of India*, through their Yokohama office, ad-  
vising that the ship may be expected at Yoko-  
hama on the morning of the 9th inst. The  
captain reports having experienced heavy  
weather in crossing, which accounts for the  
slightly delayed arrival.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th September.  
As the two Naval Commissioners, Admiral  
Suh Chen-ping and Prince Shun Pui-lap are  
expected to arrive at Hongkong to-morrow, the  
Canton officials yesterday sent a delegation to  
Hongkong to meet them. Admiral Li Chun  
has made preparations to receive the Naval  
Commissioners at the Bocca Tigris on their  
arrival there. On the arrival of the Com-  
missioners in Canton harbour on board the  
*Hoi Ki*, eight cruisers and gunboats  
will form up in line, decorated with bun-  
tings, to escort them as a mark of respect  
to the high officials. During their stay in  
Canton, the Commissioners will take up their  
temporary residence at Tien Ping Street in  
Admiral Li Chun's official residence. They  
will probably spend a day in Whampoa to  
make an inspection of the Naval College there.  
The Canton gentry have also made arrange-  
ments for the reception of these two high Com-  
missioners.

## THE NEW VICEROY.

The new Canton Viceroy, H. E. Yuan Shu  
Hsun, who took over the seal of office of the  
Liang Kwang Viceroyalty on the 4th inst.,  
proceeded to pay official visits at the different  
temples in the city to-day.

## OFFICIAL VISITS.

After having assumed charge of office,  
Viceroy Yuan issued a notice to inform his sub-  
ordinates to the effect that he will not receive  
visitors on Sundays, observing it as them days  
of rest and that, in ordinary days, he will receive  
reports, memoranda, etc., from subordinates  
from 6 a.m. and will receive visitors from 7  
o'clock in the morning. Visitors calling on him  
at late hours will be refused audience. While  
the Provincial Treasurer, Judge, Educational  
and Salt Commissioners and Tsois holding  
substantive offices, when on important official  
business will be received at any time as may  
be considered necessary.

## EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. Kong Hung Yan has received a telegram  
from the Ministry of Education through the  
Canton Viceroy instructing him to proceed to  
Peking forthwith to render services in that  
Ministry to assist in educational affairs.

## DISTURBANCE.

With further reference to the distur-  
bance which occurred here on the 1st in-  
stant between the Chinese Shamen guards  
and the rice merchants whereby the rice  
merchants were attacked and subsequently  
suspended business for a day, Admiral  
Li Chun has decided to mete out punish-  
ment to the offenders, and has now given  
orders that the commander of the Shamen  
guards, Chan Sau Pan, is to be deprived of his  
official button and discharged from his appoint-  
ment; Captain Fan Tsi and Officer Sul  
Ling are to be flogged while being dragged  
along the streets; the three men of the guards,  
Léng Fook, Tsang Yuk and Shiu Chu, are to  
receive five hundred strokes of the bamboo  
each, and the two men, Chao Yuk and Fan  
Choi, are to receive two hundred strokes each.  
Though punishment was inflicted upon the  
offenders in the manner stated above, the rice  
merchants are still not satisfied and they sug-  
gest the presentation of a joint petition to the  
new Viceroy, H. E. Yuan, personally in a body,  
to ask him to give orders to have the offenders  
all decapitated. Since the occurrence of the  
disturbance there has been great agitation  
among the rice merchants and they have ac-  
cordingly sent petitions to various high officials  
requesting them to severely punish the offenders.

## VICEROY INDISPOSED.

The new Viceroy, H. E. Yuan, is slightly in-  
disposed, suffering from a bad tooth. Dr. Cheung  
Kwo is attending him.

## THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

The ex-Acting Viceroy in Canton, H. E. Wu  
Seung Lum, has not yet resumed charge of  
office as Provincial Treasurer and it is reported  
that he has applied for three months' leave of  
absence, apparently with the idea of giving up  
his appointment as Provincial Treasurer of  
Kwangtung, and leave Canton, for he has been  
holding the office continuously for three suc-  
cessive terms of office and has not been given a  
promotion.

## THE KIUKIANG BOYCOTT.

Our readers will not have forgotten that some  
days ago we referred to a boycott against  
British steamers in Kiukiang which was being  
propagated by the students and merchants of  
that port. At the time we did not think that  
much importance need be attached to the move-  
ment, but events have been moving apace and  
have now assumed such proportions as to cause  
warrantable anxiety to the British merchants of  
our neighbouring port. The boycott commenced  
with mass meetings of students and merchants,  
the former apparently being the organisers, the  
latter acquiescing in their demand for aggres-  
sive measures. For the last few days, we  
understand, British steamers have been unable  
to secure either cargo or native passengers and  
the China Merchant steamers have been over-  
loaded and over-crowded; while to cap all, in  
their delusion, the propagandists are now actual-  
ly talking of forcing the Kuling coolies to boy-  
cott Britishers and their goods. Their grievance,  
conceived probably by hair-brained students,  
appears to be in connection with the judg-  
ment recently delivered in the Mears case at  
Kiukiang, which they consider unjust and the  
case to be worthy of a re-trial in Shanghai.  
Without entering into the merits of the case,  
which was heard *in summa*, we are convinced  
that the judgment was rendered in accordance  
with the testimony produced, the integrity  
of a British Court of Justice being beyond  
suspicion. Boycotting is becoming  
quite an old method of attack in  
China and the sooner China takes measures to  
suppress it, the nearer will she grow to the  
ideal of reform to which she has recently set  
her hand. A little strenuous action from  
Peking should be all that is necessary to nip  
in the bud this growing menace, which at  
present overshadows British trade in Kiu-  
kiang.—*London Daily News.*

## TRUCULENT RICKSHA COOLIES.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A BOY.

Yet another instance of the flagrant im-  
pudence of ricksha coolies was brought to the  
notice of Mr. F. A. Hazeland (First Police  
Magistrate) this morning, when Ernest Long,  
a lad of sixteen, proceeded against a couple of  
ricksha coolies for refusing hire and assault.  
It appears that complainant, who resides at  
Kowloon, had occasion to proceed to Kowloon  
Dock the other day and hailed a ricksha for  
the purpose. The ricksha puller refused to  
accept hire, and at complainant insisted on  
getting into defendant's ricksha, the latter is  
alleged to have dealt the lad a blow on the  
side. By way of expediting matters, an-  
other ricksha coolie who had been witnessing  
the fracas is said to have come up to defend-  
ant's assistance, and administered a few well-  
directed blows to the complainant. This  
morning, the ricksha puller stated that com-  
plainant struck him on the nose, which  
caused that part of his physiognomy to be  
bled profusely. When complainant saw this,  
he got out of the ricksha and made himself  
scarce. Defendant summoned the Police, to  
whom he showed the damage to his proboscis.  
The second defendant denied having at all  
struck the complainant.  
The case was adjourned.

## AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL.

DISTINGUISHED REPRESENTATIVE EN  
ROUTE TO SINGAPORE.

The Hon. James T. Dubois, recently ap-  
pointed Consul-General for United States at  
Singapore, with Mrs. Dubois and his son, who  
has just graduated from Yale University, sail  
from America to-day for this port via Europe,  
says the *Strait Times* of 31st ult. They ex-  
pect to make a very leisurely trip and are not  
due to arrive here before November. Mr.  
Dubois, junior, will not remain here long, how-  
ever, but will continue the voyage around the  
world via the Pacific.

In the person of Dubois, the American go-  
vernment is sending to Singapore the most  
distinguished representative ever stationed here  
for that country. He has had a wide experience  
in the foreign service and has also done notable  
work for his country at home. He has served  
with great success in turn at the following  
stations: Aix-la-Chapelle, Leipzig, Callao, and  
St. Gall (Switzerland). He was appointed by  
the late President McKinley to the post of  
editor of the laws in the Department of State  
at Washington, which position he has retained  
ever since. He has also been largely identi-  
fied with other interests at Washington. For  
a long time he has been one of the trustees  
of the Carnegie Library, and one of the  
directors of the Loan and Trust Co. He is  
also director of several enterprises in his  
own State (Pennsylvania), and was recently un-  
animously elected second vice-president of the  
Sons of the American Revolution, of which  
fraternity he is a charter member. Mr. Dubois  
has attained considerable renown by his public  
addresses and articles on political questions,  
being a writer of great force and ability and  
a public speaker of more than ordinary quality.  
Over 40,000 copies of a speech delivered by  
him before the National Civil Service League  
on the pressing needs of the Consular Service  
were distributed by the National Business  
League of Chicago and proved very helpful  
in creating sentiment in favour of the complete  
reorganisation of the consular service which  
recently took place under the administration of  
Secretary of State Root.

## INDIAN GROWN RUBBER.

ACCOUNT OF RESULTS OF SCIENTIFIC  
EXAMINATIONS.

The annual report of the Imperial Institute  
contains the following results of the examina-  
tion of rubber from India by the scientific  
department:—  
Para rubber (*Hevea brasiliensis*). The  
specimens submitted for examination were  
prepared at the Government experimental  
gardens at Kullar and Buriar in the Nilgiri  
Hills. The rubber from both sources was  
very satisfactory in chemical composition,  
comparing favourably in this respect with  
plantation Para rubber from Ceylon, but it  
was rather deficient in strength. The speci-  
men from Buriar was much lighter in colour  
than that from Kullar and was consequently  
valued at a higher price, the quotations being  
5s. 4d. to 5s. 5d. per lb. and 5s. to 5s. 2d.  
per lb., respectively, with plantation Para biscuits  
at 5s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per lb.  
Castilloa rubber (*Castilloa elastica*). Spec-  
imens of this rubber were also received from  
Kullar and Buriar. The rubber from Kullar  
was of inferior quality on account of the large  
amount (32.5 per cent.) of resin present. The  
trees from which the rubber was obtained were,  
however, only six years old, and it is probable  
that the quality of the rubber will improve as  
they become older. The specimen from Buriar  
contained much less resin than that from Kullar  
(about 13 per cent.) and was greatly superior  
in physical properties. It was valued at 3s. 6d.  
to 3s. 8d. per lb. in London with fine hard Para  
at 5s. 4d. per lb. whilst 3s. 2d. to 3s. 4d. per lb.  
was quoted for the specimen from Kullar.

Ceara rubber (*Manihot Glaziovii*). A speci-  
men of Ceara biscuit rubber from Kullar was  
of good quality, containing 8.5 per cent. of  
caoutchouc and exhibiting very satisfactory  
physical properties. It was valued at 5s. 6d.  
per lb. with Para biscuits quoted at 5s. 3d.  
to 5s. 9d. per lb. A sample of Ceara rubber from  
South Arcot was much inferior in composition  
to the preceding specimen, containing only  
7.7 per cent. of caoutchouc and a high percent-  
age of protein. It was valued at 2s. 5d. per lb.  
when fine hard Para stood at 5s. 5d. per lb.  
Ficus elastica rubber. Two specimens of  
this rubber, one in biscuit form and the other  
in scrap, were forwarded from Mukkie in the  
Kanothe Range, North Malabar. Both speci-  
mens contained a large amount of resin and  
were somewhat deficient in elasticity and ten-  
acity. The biscuit rubber, which was almost  
black, was valued at 2s. 6d. per lb., and the  
reddish scrap rubber at 2s. 1d. per lb. with  
fine hard Para at 5s. 5d. per lb.

## BILLS OF LADING.

OPTIONAL CLAUSE.

Messrs. Messageries Maritimes and Co. have  
issued the following circular notice:—  
Shippers are requested to note that on and  
after 1st October next the arrangement made  
on 20th January, 1905, will be altered and a  
charge of 1s/- per scale ton will be made for  
each group of optional ports availed of, whether  
wholly or in part only, on one Bill of Lading,  
whether the option thus taken is finally used  
or not.

The three groups will be as under:—  
GROUP 1. Trieste, Venice, Fiume, Ancona,  
Brindisi.

Port Said, Tripoli, Latakia, Jaffa,  
Beyrouth.

Salonica, Piraeus, Smyrna, Alex-  
andria, Rhodes, Yaffa, Alexandret-  
te, Batoum, Odessa, Constantin-  
ople.

Aivali, Chios, Mitylene.

GROUP 2. Leghorn, Messina, Palermo, Naples,  
Gibraltar and Malta.

Spanish and Portuguese Ports.  
Marseilles and all other French  
Ports with transshipment.

GROUP 3. United Kingdom, North Continen-  
tal Ports (except French Ports  
with transshipment) American and  
Canadian Ports, and any other  
port, not covered by Group 2,  
cargo for which is transhipped at  
any of the said ports in this Group.

The minimum optional charge will be there-  
fore 1s/- per ton and maximum 3s/- per ton.

THE PROMOTION OF TRADE  
WITH CHINA.

A diplomatic controversy between the United  
States and China, relative to the participation  
of American bankers in the Haikow railroad  
loan, has been given more attention at the  
moment on the Pacific coast, although, in fact, it  
has an important indirect bearing on the exten-  
sion of American trade with China. The  
controversy grows out of the exclusion of  
American bankers from participation in a rail-  
road loan amounting to \$27,500,000, guaranteed  
by Government. The protest of the American  
bankers was backed by a strong note from Pres-  
ident Taft to the Chinese Government, and  
these representations have called a halt in the  
proceedings, with a reasonable certainty that  
American capital will be allowed to participate.  
If this affair had no other bearing than the  
effort of financiers to find a profitable invest-  
ment it would be matter of small public con-  
cern, but it has an important influence on the  
status of our trade with China. The case is  
stated by Charles Danby, late consul-general at  
Shanghai, who says:—

To achieve success we must cease to regard  
China merely as a market and begin to con-  
sider it a region for permanent investment.  
We can not hope to sell our goods by standing  
at the doors of our warehouses. We must get  
closer to the Chinese people. They are usually  
friendly toward Americans as a result of our  
generous policy in Chinese affairs during  
recent years. The Government is likewise  
cordial, and investment of American capital  
is desired.

The time must come when our financiers and  
business-men, to promote American trade in  
China, will regard 7 per cent. in that empire as  
safe as 7 per cent. here. It is futile to hope for  
orders for American materials to be used in the  
construction of works financed by foreign capi-  
tal. In all Government loans made for the con-  
struction of railroads, etc., it is now stipulated  
that the materials shall be purchased from the  
nation providing the funds. I have known  
Germans constructing a railroad in Shantung  
refuse to consider American tenders for  
material and equipment solely on the ground  
that the orders must go to Germany even at a  
higher price, because the enterprise was being  
financed by German banks.

The development of American trade with  
China is the direct and intimate concern of  
Pacific coast merchants and producers, and in  
that view every means to establish close finan-  
cial relations with Chinese enterprises should  
be fostered.—*San Francisco Call.*

## AEROPLANE RECORDS.

In view of last week's Aeroplane Festival at  
Rheims it is interesting to note the following  
previous records, up to July 17, as compiled by  
a commission appointed by the Aero Club of  
France.

1 Kilometre.—Delagrangé, May 31, 1909,  
Juvisy, Tine, time, 18 3/4 sec. Average speed  
an hour, 45 kils. 80 m.

2 Kilometres.—Wilbur Wright, September  
21, 1908, Le Mans, in 2 min. 44 sec. Average  
an hour, 43 kils. 90 m.

5 Kilometres.—Tissandier, May 20, 1909,  
Aerodrome du Pont-Long, at Pau, in 5 min. 26  
25 sec. Average an hour, 55 kils. 100 m.

10 Kilometres.—Tissandier, May 20, 1909,  
Aerodrome du Pont-Long, at Pau, in 10 min.  
45 sec. Average an hour, 55 kils. 77 m.

20 Kilometres.—Tissandier, May 20, 1909,  
Aerodrome du Pont-Long, at Pau, in 21 min.  
35 sec. Average an hour, 55 kils. 80 m.

30 Kilometres.—Tissandier, May 20, 1909,  
Aerodrome du Pont-Long, at Pau, in 31 min.  
28 1/2 sec. Average an hour, 55 kils. 434 m.

40 Kilometres.—Tissandier, May 20, 1909,  
Aerodrome du Pont-Long, at Pau, in 43 min.  
19 sec. Average an hour, 55 kils. 404 m.

50 Kilometres.—Tissandier, May 20, 1909,  
Aerodrome du Pont-Long, at Pau, in 54 min. 9  
8 4/5 sec. Average an hour, 55 kils. 405 m.

60 Kilometres.—Wilbur Wright, September  
21, 1908, Le Mans, in 1 h. 21 min. 33 3/4 sec.  
Average an hour, 44 kils. 136 m.

Time records homologated are:—  
15 Minutes.—Tissandier, May 20, 1909,  
Aerodrome du Pont-Long, at Pau, 12 kilometres  
—Average an hour, 50 kils.

30 Minutes.—Tissandier, May 20, 1909,  
Aerodrome du Pont-Long, at Pau, 27 kilo-  
metres. Average an hour, 55 kils.

60 Minutes.—Tissandier, May 20, 1909,  
Aerodrome du Pont-Long, at Pau, 55 kilo-  
metres.

## THE CASE OF MR. MEARS.

The following is the text of the judgment  
given by H. M. Consul Court at Kiukiang  
on August 12 in the case of the prosecution of  
Mr. John Mears for the alleged manslaughter  
of a Chinese.

## DECISION.

I have carefully considered the evidence  
which has been brought forward for the pro-  
secution and the arguments of the learned Coun-  
sel on both sides with regard to the charge  
which was laid in this Court on July 31 last by  
Yü Tsan-hing against John Mears, and I  
wish to thank the able Counsel engaged on  
both sides for the patience they have shown  
under very trying climatic conditions. I  
think that Counsel for the prosecution will  
admit that he has received fair treatment,  
and that every facility has been given to  
him for access to all witnesses and sources of  
information. The question I have to decide  
is: Am I of opinion that the evidence is of  
such a kind that it is sufficient to put the ac-  
cused party on his trial for the offence which  
is charged against him? After considering the  
evidence, I have to exercise my judgment as  
to its weight or value and form my decision on  
this judgment. The first facts, of course, are  
that the man Yü Fa-ch'eng is dead and that a  
charge has been laid against John Mears for  
causing his death. Does the evidence raise a  
strong or probable presumption that the accused  
John Mears is answerable for the death of the  
man Yü Fa-ch'eng? The death took place on April  
26 last and the charge was laid on July 31 last.  
We may hold our own opinions as to the causes  
of this unusually long delay and also as to the  
causes which led to the institution of the action.  
As Counsel for the defendant put it, the case  
had been simmering all these months and I  
certainly agree with him that though there have  
been many cases in which natives have lost  
their lives accidentally, few, if any, have occurred  
in which the case has been brought forward in  
so extraordinary a manner. The case is one in  
which a Chinese has laid a charge against an  
Englishman, and of the three foreigners who  
have appeared against this accused Englishman  
two are of American nationality. Yet the  
charge has been laid, and into the motives  
for laying it, whether they spring from  
private spite or other inferior sentiment, it is  
not my present duty to inquire. My duty is to  
decide whether the evidence brought forward  
is of such a kind that it raises a strong or pro-  
bable presumption in my mind against the  
accused.

The similarity of the evidence of the Chinese  
witnesses is so great that it raises the opinion  
in my mind that they must have been well  
drilled in order to produce such exactly similar  
accounts. For Chou Jui-tang, and Chou  
Hsiao-ch'ing simultaneously make the state-  
ment: "You have wounded my man" is, to  
say the least, an extraordinary coincidence. As  
Counsel for the defendant pointed out, the si-  
milarity throughout is perfectly extraordinary,  
and the words used, the gestures, the  
hands placed on the same place, etc., all sug-  
gest both some inducement and that the case  
had been talked over between the various Chi-  
nese witnesses at the meeting on the German  
bunk if not at other times also. The two par-  
ties, Messrs. Ghou, employers of the deceased, also  
closed their shop, came to Kiukiang and  
though they admitted they were poor, appear to  
have been able to support themselves without  
doing anything. It is not in the Chinese nature  
for poor people to take holidays of this kind un-  
less they see some certain prospect of deriving  
benefit therefrom in the near future. Those of us  
who have been any length of time in China  
know what estimate to form of the value of Chi-  
nese evidence. The sort of evidence brought for-  
ward is so easily procured that it is of no weight,  
and each unit of it being of no weight, the whole  
must have no weight, and the whole of this  
Chinese evidence is, therefore, in my opinion,  
insufficient in law and valueless as against the  
evidence in the present case.

As regards the medical evidence, Doctor  
Lambert was the first doctor to examine Yü  
Fa-ch'eng after the alleged assault, and he was  
therefore in a more advantageous position to  
make a satisfactory examination than Doctor  
Hart, the American doctor who performed  
the autopsy at least eleven days later. Dr.  
Lambert concluded that the man was  
suffering from internal hemorrhage—which  
might have resulted from other causes  
than a blow. He examined the body and  
found no signs of any blow. In his opinion  
death was due to internal hemorrhage, and to  
that only. Dr. Lambert said he had some con-  
versation with Mears which left a general im-  
pression that there had been a poke by Mears,  
but he could not make any positive assertion.  
It seems highly improbable that had Mears  
said he poked Yü Dr. Lambert would not have  
had much more than a general impression—  
such a statement could not but have made a  
definite and lasting impression on his mind.  
Dr. Lambert could not say that Mears had  
struck Yü, and he could not say that death was  
due to a blow.

As regards Doctor Hart's autopsy, I am not  
satisfied that sufficient efforts were made to have  
any representative of the other side present, or  
that the fear of a crowd is sufficient reason for  
holding the autopsy in the most extraordinary  
conditions under which it was held at dead of  
night, by artificial light, on an open Chinese  
road, and without any notice or request to be  
present being sent to the other side. Dr. Hart  
should have refused to proceed, and have sent  
to the Consul of the defendant's nationality. I  
fully agree with Counsel for the defendant that  
this most extraordinary autopsy was not only  
useless but improper. It was also illegal. The  
body was eleven days old, and exposed for five  
days without any covering in this climate.  
Though later covered with sand, the evidence  
shows that as decomposition would take place  
from inside, this would not retard the process.  
Dr. Hart admitted that microscopic examina-  
tion of sections was the only infallible method of  
detecting poisonous diseases, and his request to  
take these sections was refused, so he could  
not say there had been no previous disease.  
He could not say whether the discoloration on

the skin, which was peeling off this swollen,  
decomposing body, eleven days old, was due  
to bruising or decomposition. Doctor Lam-  
bert also said he could not tell there had been  
no disease without microscopic examina-  
tion, and admitted that diseased organs may  
rupture spontaneously; he found the man  
suffering from internal hemorrhage, and  
regarding the conditions he observed as  
much more like those which would have  
been present in the history of a man run over  
by a cart than as like those which would result  
from the alleged cause. Doctor Hart admitted  
under cross-examination that he was handi-  
capped by having to perform the autopsy by  
lamp-light, yet he attributes the hemorrhage in  
this eleven days' old body to a blow though he  
could not say that the discoloration of the  
peeling skin was not due to decomposition.  
There seems to be too keen a desire to connect  
the hemorrhage with a blow and death with  
the hemorrhage seen on cutting it to a part  
which it is admitted is the first part of  
a corpse to decay. The explanation  
would seem to be that suggested by Coun-  
sel for the defence that the body being  
in a far-advanced stage of decomposition,  
no certain conclusion could be reached  
without the microscopic examination  
which he was not allowed to make, and that  
he had therefore to base his conclusion on  
what he had been told. Refusal to allow the  
microscopic examination seems to indicate a  
suspicion that the disease would have been  
found. Had Doctor Hart had no previous  
knowledge of the case, which has been the  
subject of so much talk and writing and publi-  
cation in the English and Chinese newspapers,  
it seems to me that he could not under the cir-  
cumstances have connected the symptoms he  
saw with an imaginary blow alleged to have  
been given eleven days previously. There  
is, as I said, too keen a desire on his part  
to connect the discoloration with a blow  
after he had said he could not swear whether  
the discoloration was due to a blow or to de-  
composition. This, as well as the absence of  
microscopic examination, added to the ex-  
traordinary conditions under which this illegal  
autopsy was held, raise in my mind the conviction  
that Doctor Hart's evidence is not of the  
kind which can be allowed to have any weight  
at all against the accused.

The charge against the defendant is a very  
serious one, but it seems to me that the allega-  
tions of the witnesses as to Mears' connection  
with the cause of death are not either conclu-  
sive enough or of sufficient weight to justify me in  
sending the matter to the Supreme Court. After  
careful consideration I am of the opinion that  
the medical evidence in so far as it is against  
the defendant is altogether insufficient, incon-  
clusive, and unsatisfactory, and that I cannot  
conscientiously attach any weight to the homo-  
geneous evidence of a file of well-drilled coolies  
and other natives closely associated with them,  
and that these two sets of evidence, even when  
combined, are not sufficient to justify putting  
the accused party on his trial. The defendant  
is accordingly discharged.

(Signed)—E. T. C. WERNER,

H. B. M. Consul and Judge of the

Provincial Court.

H. B. M. Consulate,  
Kiukiang, August 12, 1909.

—N. C. D. News.

## A SEVERE SENTENCE.

LIFE MADE UNBEARABLE.

Before Commander Radcliffe, at the Marine  
Court, yesterday, says the *Singapore Free Press*  
of 31st ult., Sydney Elvy, a young English  
trimmer on the British steamer *Welsh Prince*,  
was charged with desertion.

Accused pleaded not guilty.

Capt. A. B. W. Sheppard, master of the *Welsh  
Prince*, said the accused signed on



## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

## PRINCE SHUN RETURNS TO PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Amoy, 6th September.

Prince Shun Pui-lap having been denounced has proceeded to Peking and abandoned the intended visit to Canton.

Admiral Sah Chen-ping has left for Canton and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 8th inst.

[From inquiries made in Hongkong, we learn that Prince Shun has not returned to Peking but will continue to prosecute his mission and is due in Hongkong, with Admiral Sah, tomorrow morning.—Ed., H.K.T.]

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

## RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

The Waiwupu has agreed to Japan extending the railways and telegraphs from Kailam to Wui-ning; opening treaty ports; the joint exercise of judicial powers by China and Japan, and the working of the Tien-po-shan mines.

No railways or telegraphs will, however, be allowed at Liu-sui.

An agreement embodying the foregoing terms was signed on the 4th inst.

## MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

## CHINESE COMMISSIONER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

The Central Government has cabled to H.E. Kao Erh Ch'ien, the Macao Delimitation Commissioner, that he must oppose any demand for compensation which may be advanced by the Portuguese Government for surrendering any territory not included within the original limits of the settlement of Macao.

## CHINESE IN CANADA.

## EXEMPTION FROM POLL-TAX.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

A memorial has been received from Lord Li Ching-fong, Chinese Minister to the Court at St. James, stating that Canada has agreed to exempt Chinese from the poll-tax.

## CANTON PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

## RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th September.

An Imperial decree has been issued accepting the resignation of Wu Seung-lum from the Provincial Treasury of Canton.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 12:35 p.m. to-day:—

September 7th, at 11:30 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon over N. China Sea developing.

WHAT goes to show that money for good investments is not as scarce in Bangkok as in Singapore and other places in the East is the fact that of the shares recently offered to the public by the Bagu Rubber Co., Ltd., some 35,000 shares worth were taken up in Bangkok alone in a few days, and the secretary reports applications still coming in.

The outlook for the Yunnan Railway is becoming more and more discouraging. *Annam-Tonkin*, a newspaper published at Haiphong, says that British traders profit more by the railway than French business men in Tonkin. The latter have neither the spirit nor the enterprise to intercept the Yunnan trade with Hongkong, but to let the railway carry British goods more than French wares. That journal is all to lack of money and want of vision in French commercial circles at

## MOSQUITOES.

This is not a treatise on entomology. Neither is it the result of the investigations of an enthusiastic savant, who, in some malarial swamp, has suffered mosquitoes gladly in the cause of science.

It is merely a wail. A cry from Far Cathay. The vapourings of a soul almost lost, and tinged with that madness which is akin to genius. Of all the mosquitoes here below, and above too unless our theories of a Better Land are quite erroneous, surely the Chinese variety is the worst. And of all the places in China where mosquitoes most do congregate, surely a certain old hulk at Swatow is the most densely populated. Deep down in its cavernous depths, where the stagnant bilge-water is now for ever at rest, they are fruitful and multiply exceedingly. Disturbed only by the occasional jar of a steamer coming alongside, when, with an angry whirr of countless tiny wings, they gird up their loins, so to speak, as the hulk's old skipper might have barked up his pants, and go on deck seeking whom they may devour.

Alas! Nor far, nor long have they to seek. What light from yonder port-hole breaks? What have we here? A passenger? A beautiful white, tender passenger? A barbarian? A foreign devil? A feast for the gods, let us dissemble.

Slap! I awake from a blissful dream in which a huge iced lemon squash figured largely, to find myself lashed in perspiration, and my left eye almost closed with the force of my semi-conscious blow.

I get up, to find my cabin alive with mosquitoes. They had entered by the port, which in my pristine innocence I had left open. Boy! I call. He comes along childlike and bland, and with a quizzical smile queries "Mosquitoes have got?"

Was it only yesterday that I was ruminating on the cruelty and barbarity of Chinese justice? Surely not, for now, even the torture of a thousand cuts seems humane. Undoubtedly John knows best how to treat his own countrymen.

I look at the Pagan with what I fondly imagine is an annihilating glance but what, owing to my swollen eye, must appear a facetious wink, then with a studied calm, under which lies a seething cauldron of frozen emotions, order him to put the mosquito curtain up and depart in peace lest I do him an injury. Once more I turn in, after carefully tucking the curtain all round the mattress.

Again I compose myself to slumber, stilled by a feeling of perfect security, and lulled to sleep by what now seems the musical hum of the countless horde.

Slap! Slap! Again I am wide awake, to find that I was not alone under the net. I had merely conserved myself for a favoured few. A feeling as of Daniel in the lion's den comes over me. Yes! A Daniel come to judgment, and getting it!

There is a last straw for even the most stoical of natures. I jump out of bed—bed, a place of rest forsooth—seize a carpet slipper with which I make frantic slaps wherever I see one of the fiends resting, but invariably miss, and only succeed in making footprints all over the beautiful white paint, and awakening the Chief Engineer, my next door neighbour.

He—the Chief—puts his head out of his door and calls along the alleyway, "What the blazes does ye mean by bangin' up pictures at this time in the mornin'! Hoo dee ye expect a buidie to sleep in a' that row?"

There was only one thing to do. I know Scotsmen. So I explained and asked him humbly to have a drink. He came along bringing two lamps with him. Ah! those lamps, Scotsmen are indeed the salt of the earth. Phœnix-like they rise to the occasion when other men would be gnashing their teeth in hopeless incompetency.

The lamps were not unlike the ordinary policeman's bull's eye, minus the glass and revolving top. You light them, and put the aperture where the glass ought to be over a mosquito or two and presto!—there is a sizzle of burning wings and the pests lie kicking on the oil reservoir.

The mosquitoes seem to be daunted by the light, and before they can move the hot current of air sucks them in to a horrible death. Ah! such a fine, fizzling, painful death!

Until the grey dawn was breaking, my Scot and I, kept up the chase, the light of an unobscured joy illumining our features as time after time we emptied the lamps.

Never before had I realized the sweetness of revenge! Talk not to me henceforth of turning the other cheek! Show me the preacher who will turn the other eye that a mosquito may not go hungry!

Other vicious insects, such as bees, have a useful place in the great universal scheme, and have the good taste to die when once they have implanted their venom.

But mosquitoes! Do they serve a useful purpose? Do they die? No! A thousand times No!! They fatten, and live, and live, and live!! Like Professor Teufelsdröckh, I fondly imagined that I too had reached a philosophical pinnacle, far above the petty trials of the world. A pinnacle from which I could look down with a calm unruffled serenity at the troubled multitudes below.

But alas! for the limitations of human endurance. What does it prevail against the emissaries of the Nether Empire, trained as they are by their Master to get under the cloak of civilization, religion and philosophy under which we poor mortals ostrich-like, try to hide and torment us until in our agony we cast it off and stand revealed in all our primitive simplicity—cussing, swearing, savages.

Oh! ye good people whose hearts and pockets are touched to the sending of missions to China, hear my prayer! Leave the heathen into a little while longer to his idols, and devote your wealth to the extermination of mosquitoes, lest through them your white brethren in the East fall from grace.

J. G. Smith in N. C. &amp; N. News.

## BORNEO HEAD HUNTERS.

## PUNISHMENT DIFFICULT Owing TO ABSTRACT JUSTICE.

The head-hunting forays by Sarawak Dyaks into Dutch territory, in West Borneo, have given rise to serious difficulties. The Dutch authorities asked for the surrender of the ringleaders, and the Sarawak Government refused to give them up, says the *Jawa Bode*. It grounded the refusal on the argument that, the ringleaders once surrendered, there was no security that they would receive the due penalty for their deeds, owing to the overstrict proof required by Dutch law. The *Bode* admits that the objection is too well-founded. In the province of West Borneo, for instance, the Dutch authorities find it hard to bring the guilt of head-hunters home. Direct proof is often wanting. The capture of head-hunters and the mustering of witnesses is, besides, difficult in the inland wilds. The Dutch Government intends to deal more energetically with the headhunting evil in West and East Borneo. Hitherto head-hunters have been let off with fines. The idea now is to treat head-hunting as penal offence. But more troops will have to be stationed in the Dyak districts to take action the moment a head-hunting foray is reported. More trouble is feared now on the Sarawak border. Two Dutch Dyak tribes—the Bukats and the Paibings—have suffered so much from Sarawak head-hunters that they are meditating vengeance. The Sarawak Dyaks most in fault belong to the Bataang Lupar tribe.

## WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st September.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.			
	1908.	1909.	
Tytam.....	0' 1" below	17' 6" below	
Tytam Byewash.....	0' 0" below	21' 11" below	
Tytam Intermediate.....	0' 0" below	0' 6" below	
Pokfulam.....	0' 0" below	1' 3" below	
Wong-nai-chung.....	0' 0" below	2' 2" below	
STORAGE GALLONS.			
	1908.	1909.	
Tytam.....	384,800,000	252,780,000	
Tytam Byewash.....	22,366,000	18,000	
Tytam Intermediate.....	195,914,000	198,768,000	
Pokfulam.....	66,000,000	63,160,000	
Wong-nai-chung.....	30,337,000	27,665,000	
Total.....	699,417,000	542,391,000	

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of August.

	1908.	1909.
Consumption.....	150,945,000	127,693,000 gallons
Estimated population.....	207,210	209,910
Consumption per head per day.....	23.3	19.7 gallons.

Constant supply in all districts during August, 1908.

Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider main district during August, 1909.

The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany Filter Beds are in progress.

## KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

	1908.	1909.
Kowloon (Gravitation Reservoir).....	36' 6" below	17' 7" below
Kowloon (Gravitation Reservoir).....	0' 0" below	0' 0" below
Kowloon (Gravitation Reservoir).....	77,100,000	194,667,000 gallons

Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of August.

	1908.	1909.
Consumption.....	25,932,000	25,330,000 gallons
Estimated population.....	84,100	88,900
Consumption per head per day.....	10.3	9.2 gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

P. N. H. JONES, Water Authority.

## KINGLY FEES TO DOCTORS.

FORTUNES ACQUIRED DURING SHORT VISITS.

King Edward's health has cost a huge sum. When, as Prince of Wales, he was seriously ill some years ago, Dr. William Jenner attended him four weeks and received a fee of £10,000. Another £10,000 was paid to Sir William Gull for his attendance on the King during his serious illness from typhoid in 1897, while the physicians who attended him during his severe illness in the coronation year received fees amounting to £20,000. The famous Professor Zacherin of Moscow received from the father of the present Emperor of Russia a fee of £15,000 for two days' attendance. Sir Morell Mackenzie received £20,000 for a few weeks' attendance on the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, and Queen Victoria's doctors, in her last illness, received about £1,000 each. Some time ago W. K. Vanderbilt, the American millionaire, requested his physician to accompany him on a voyage. The doctor hesitated, and remarked that his practice was worth £100 a week. The man of money finally agreed to give him £2,000 for the six weeks' trip and pay all his other expenses. Blind Dr. Gale of Bristol was paid the sum of £50,000 for curing the diseased knee of a wealthy gentleman. Senator Mages paid Dr. Browning the stupendous fee of £200,000—undoubtedly the largest fee on record. The late Shah of Persia paid Dr. Galenski of Paris £5,000 for curing his son of an affection of the eye. Dr. Frank Billings claimed £5,000 for seven days' attendance on Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant prince. The doctors who attended the late President McKinley after he was shot at Buffalo presented the United States with bills to the total amount of £8,104.

## FIGHT WITH DEATH.

## CREW AT THE MERCY OF A GALE.

Nine days at the pumps, fighting a grim battle with death, the crew of a German schooner were beaten in the struggle, and the steady gain of the water at length compelled them to take to their boat, when their plight was a desperate one. They were a hundred miles from land, and for twenty-four hours were at the mercy of wind and waves. They were almost exhausted when help came, in the form of the Danish schooner *Hertha*, and the shipwrecked crew were taken on board and landed at Plymouth. The schooner was the *Margaretha*, and laden with pyrites was on her way from Huelva, Spain, to Penryn, Wales. According to the story of the chief officer the forecast snapped off in a heavy gale and with the accompanying wreckage fell over the side into the water. It was not long before the mainmast followed, but fortunately it was carried clear of the deck, all hands escaping injury. At night the violence of the storm moderated, but the seas were still running very high, constantly breaking over the little craft and rendering it very dangerous to cut away the wreckage. Before this could be done, however, the fallen spar must have holed the ship's side, for it was discovered that she was badly leaking, whilst the water below was much increased by the quantity which made its way down through the hatchways. Capt. Sassen soon had all the hands busily employed at the pumps. Fortunately, the weather improved, and as the sea moderated the water no longer found its way on deck. There was no stoppage of the leak, however, and with the nearest land, Cape St. Vincent, a hundred miles distant, the position of the crew became exceedingly perilous. Day after day for nine days the pumps were kept going without intermission, the crew recognising that on their efforts their lives depended. From time to time steamers were seen and were signalled, but not once did the almost disheartened sailors have any response to their appeal for help in the hour of distress. At length it was found that the *Margaretha* was fast settling down, and then, after having drifted a hundred miles towards the Moroccan coast, the order was given for the boat to be lowered. It was an exciting moment, continued the mate. Into the boat the crew quickly clambered, hastily gathering together a few of their personal effects. But there was no time to save the ship's papers, as less than a quarter of an hour sufficed to see her founder. For twenty-four hours we were at the mercy of the wind and waves in the little craft, but when all hands were almost exhausted from the lack of food, sleep, and the exposure, the Danish schooner *Hertha* arrived, and our troubles were over.

## THE CELESTIAL PORKER.

## D—ELECTABLE PIG.

Our friend, the Chinese pig, is saluted as follows in the *Daily Mail* of the 5th ult. "The latest greeting in the meat markets in London is: 'Good morning; have you seen the Chinese pig?'"

At present the Chinese pigs are "wroth in misty," but every pork dealer in London is keeping an eye wide open for them, and is likely that to-day "best Pekin pork," "Hankow hams," "Tientsin trotters" will be offered to the shopping housewife.

The large consignment of Chinese pigs which came by the P. and O. steamer *Palmer* is now in the keeping of the Union Cold Storage Company, and an Express representative was informed at Smithfield Market yesterday that part of it will in all probability be placed on the market by Messrs. Henry S. Fitter and Sons to-day.

Up to the present there has been secrecy as to the identity of the enterprising dumpers of these Chinese delicacies, but a director of one of the largest provision firms in the world told an Express representative yesterday that the importers are the Union Cold Storage Company.

"LARGE POSSIBILITIES." "Mr. Vestey, the managing director of the company, went to China last year," he said, "and was so struck with the large possibilities of the trade that he arranged for this consignment, and a cold store has been erected at Hankow, where supplies will be gathered for the English markets."

An Express representative invited Mr. Vestey to say something about the prospects of Chinese pigs as a breakfast table decoration, but Mr. Vestey shook his head, and said sorrowfully: "We will store no more d—electable Chinese pigs; they are driving us silly."

But Mr. Vestey's words must not be taken too literally. It is more likely that the Chinese pigs will prove so remunerative that they will be imported by merchants in overwhelming quantities, to the disadvantage of the British-born porker. It is certain that the Free Traders will fight to the death for the right of eating Chinese sausages for breakfast.

It is not likely that the Chinese pigs will be offered at prices very much lower than the present market rates; the price will be just low enough to turn the scale in their favour. But pigs can be bought at such absurdly low prices in China that the profits on importation, even allowing for the long sea journey, are likely to be very large, so that it will be all to the importers' interest to push Chinese pigs to the utmost, and so limit the trade for British pork.

## COMMERCIAL.

Following are further alterations in Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.'s share list to-day:—  
Shanghai Docks.....Tis. 80½ sales  
Hongkong Wharf.....Tis. 150 sales  
Chinese Engineering.....Tis. 18.20 sales  
Eros.....Tis. 156½ sales  
Sumatras.....Tis. 141 sales  
Langkats.....Tis. 1.22½ buyers  
Indo-China.....Tis. 46 sales  
Park Sugars.....Tis. 29½ sales  
Hongkong Bank.....Tis. 103½ sales

## To-day's Advertisement.

## COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 543.

## HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed Tenders will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, till Noon on Thursday, the 30th of September, 1909, for the purchase of the privilege known as the Opium Farm established under "The Opium Ordinance, 1909," that is to say, the sole privilege of preparing Opium and of Selling, within the Colony, (including the New Territories), Opium so prepared, inclusive of the privilege of collecting dress and of preparing and dealing in Dress Opium, for three years from the 1st of March, 1910.

Full information as to conditions of tendering, etc., can be obtained from the Colonial Treasurer and the conditions of tendering and form of grant have been published in the *Government Gazette* as Notification No. 543 of the 3rd September, 1909.

Government Notifications Nos. 401 and 501 of 1909 are hereby cancelled.

A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Secretary.

3rd September, 1909.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 9th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, as Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON &amp; Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), AND

THURSDAY, the 8th and 9th September, 1909, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTLES with BEVELLED GLASS, Double TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD-SIDE BOARDS and DINING WAGON with BEVELLED GLASS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, a quantity of HOUSEHOLD LINEN, PICTURES, a quantity of CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE, CARPETS, RUGS, BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, &c., &c.

ALSO COTTAGE PIANOS (one by Bachstein and one by The Robinson Piano Co.), One POLYPHON, One GRAMOPHONE and RECORDS;

One LARGE AMERICAN ICE CHEST. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

## Intimations.

## THE DAIRY FARM Co., LIMITED. BUTTER.

WE regret that, owing to a sharp rise in the price of butter in Australia and to the low rate of exchange ruling here, we are compelled to raise the selling price of our "Daisy" brand butter to 80 cents per lb. from 1st September next, when the following prices will rule:—

	per lb.
"Honeysuckle" brand.....	\$1.00
"Daisy".....	80
"Dairymaid".....	70
"Buttercup".....	65
Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.	1380

## PILSENER

## "ASAHI" AND

## "SAPPORO"

## BEER.

## LIGHT AND REFRESHING SUMMER BEVERAGE.

## OBTAINABLE AT:—

Messrs. CALDBECK MCGREGOR &amp; Co.

H. PRICE &amp; Co.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WATKINS, Ltd.

FRENCH STORE.

KOWLOON DISPENSARY

## AND

EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

[471]

## CLUB WHISKY

## AGE, QUALITY

## AND

## MELLOWNESS.

Test for 15 years as an Ideal Scotch for this

climate.

\$14 - - - Per Case.

H. PRICE &amp; CO., LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 136.





## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

## "EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,

From Quebec.

"MONTEAGLE" SATURDAY, SEPT. 18TH.

"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 25TH.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 16TH.

"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, NOV. 6TH.

"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, OCT. 22ND.

"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, NOV. 12TH.

From St. John.

"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 3RD.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.

Via New York.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. W. KADUOK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship

MANILA YUENSANG FRIDAY, 10th Sept., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO CHUYSANG FRIDAY, 10th Sept., 4 P.M.

SPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA SANG TUESDAY, 14th Sept., 2 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE NAMSANG FRIDAY, 17th Sept., Noon.

& MOJI LOONGSANG FRIDAY, 17th Sept., 4 P.M.

MANILA, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA SANG SUNDAY, 19th Sept., Daylight.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA SANG THURSDAY, 23rd Sept., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 Days).

The steamers *Katsang*, *Yamang* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze River, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad, Dair, Simpona, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,

Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS.

TO SAIL.

ILOILO KAIFONG 9th Sept. Noon.

SWATOW, W'WEI, C'FOO & TIENSIN KUEICHOW 9th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI ANHUI 9th " "

TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG NANCHANG 9th " "

SHANGHAI LINAN 12th " Daylight.

MANILA TEAN 14th " 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI CHINEUA 16th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI CHENAN 19th " Daylight.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL TAIYUAN 23rd " 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloons.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chonan*, *Linan*, *Chinkwa*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

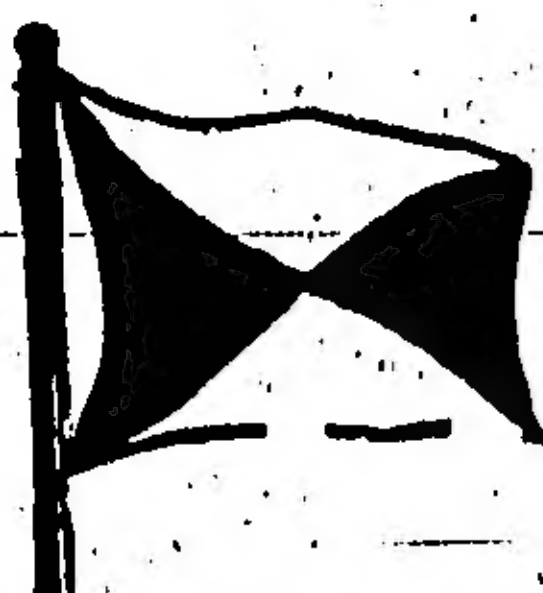
N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	1540	R. Rogers	MANILA	FRIDAY, 10th Sept., at 5 P.M.
RUBI	1540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 18th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

Telephone No. 10.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU ..... 6,000 tons ..... Sail 25th Oct., 1909, at Noon.

S.S. MANSU MARU ..... 5,000 " ..... " 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

S.S. AMERICA MARU ..... 6,000 " ..... " 5th Feb., 1910, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.



## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU AND YOKO.	"TACOMA MARU".....	6,173	SATURDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.
Do.	"FITZPATRICK".....	4,416	SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS &amp; FORMOSA SERVICE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.	"CHOSHU MARU".....	WEDNESDAY, 8th Sept., at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIGI MARU".....	SUNDAY, 11th Sept., at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	"SOSHI MARU".....	WEDNESDAY, 15th Sept., at 10 A.M.

A special reduction of 20% on 1st and 2nd Class Fare to Fochow will be made during the months of August and September.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOSHU MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.



## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	INABA MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 15th Sept., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.	HITACHI MARU, Capt. N. Matsumoto, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 29th Sept., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 6500	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	TANGO MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 8,000	TUESDAY, 28th Sept., at 4 P.M.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Wackler, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.
BOMBAY, Via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.	KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 9,000	FRIDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.
	IYO MARU, Capt. S. J. G. Parsons, Tons 6,500	FRIDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon.
	YETOROFU MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 4,500	WEDNESDAY, 8th September.
	YEBOSHI MARU, Capt. B. Koa, Tons 4,500	THURSDAY, 16th September.

† Cargo only.

† Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

## EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

The Company's newly built 9,000 Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:—

Atsuta Maru ..... (Capt. W. THOMPSON) ..... About Wednesday, 22nd September.

Miyasaki Maru ..... (Capt. T. MURAI) ..... About Wednesday, 20th October.

Kitano Maru ..... (Capt. F. E. COPE) ..... About Wednesday, 17th November.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Cross Street.

T. KUBUMOTO,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.  
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT TO SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRÉ," expected to arrive on or about September.

For further particulars apply to MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1909.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Sailing at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE," Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Sept., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.

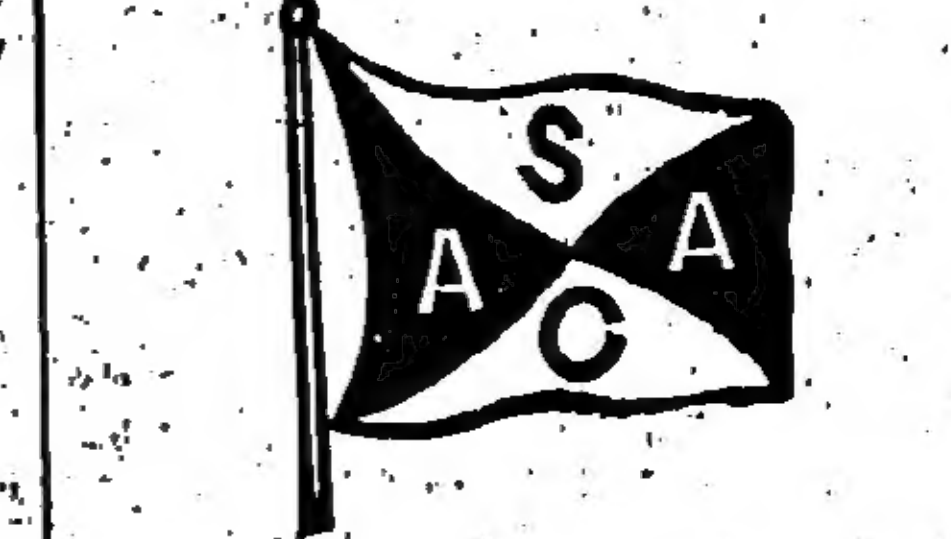
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1909.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "INDRAPURA" ... On 17th September, 1909.

For Freight and further information, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909.

## THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all

Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

FOR VANCOUVER, C.C. TACOM & SEATTLE

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date

"Suzuki" 6,232 S. Shotton 30th Sept.

"Oceano" 4,657 F. W. Davies 21st Oct.

"Kumari" 6,232 J. Mathie 18th Nov.

\* These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Stevedore passengers.

\* ARROL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

\* For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

General Agents

Queen's Buildings

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER

"KWONG SAI" ... Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officer by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1909.

## Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE."

Captain Owen Jones, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 18th







Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company,  
No. 4, Joy Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



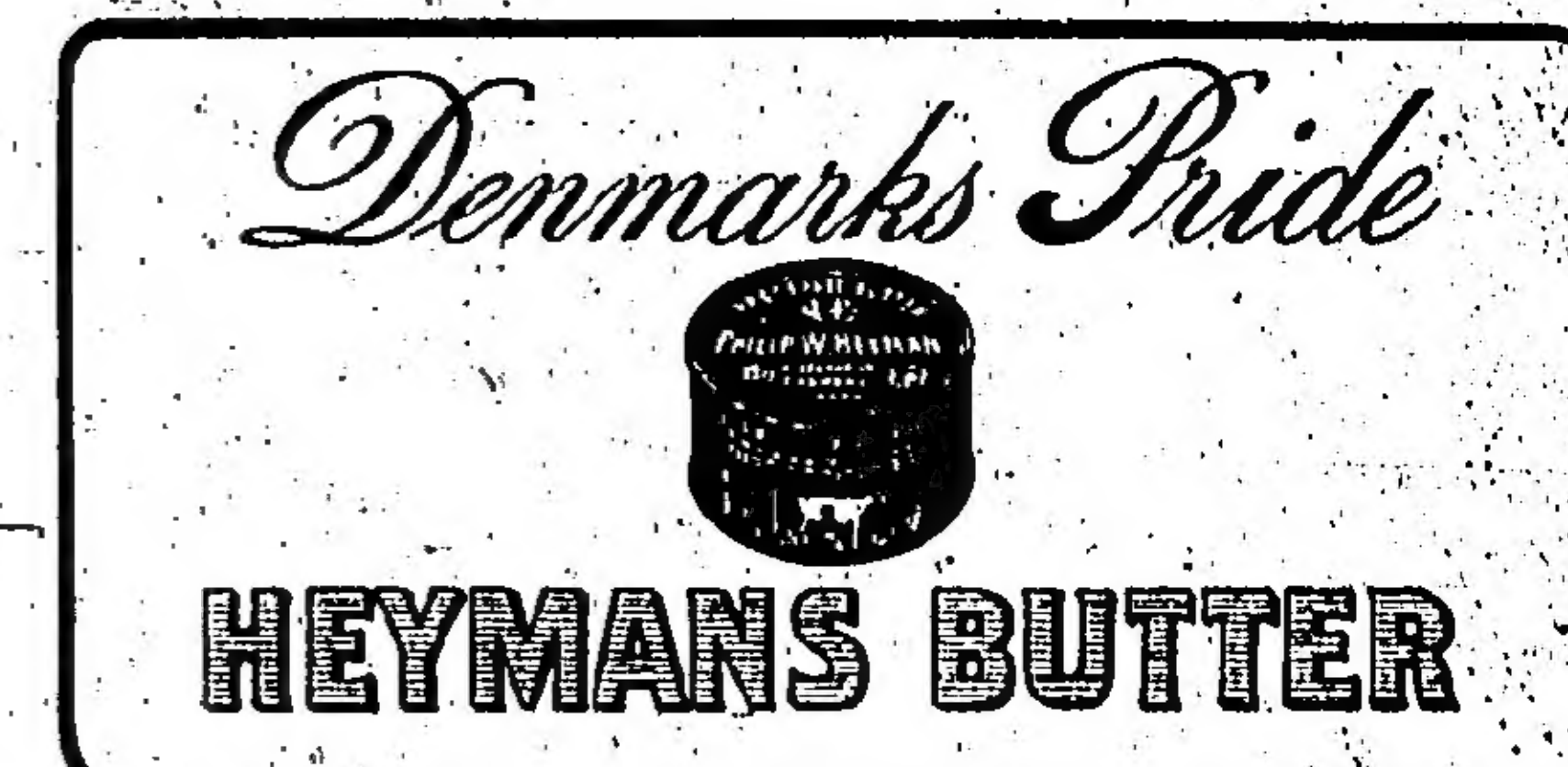
High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

**SPECIAL BRANDS:**

Pigtails, Vogueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES

**BARRETTO & CO.,**  
**AGENTS.**



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

# REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.  
SOLE AGENTS.

# VETARZO

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# VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of pneumonia, emphysema, or other impaction of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it inhaled into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the miasm of disease, and thus restoring the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful expectorant, and is especially adapted to the treatment of glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, neuralgia, erysipelas, erythema, eczema, and all the eruptions of the skin. It is a powerful diaphoretic, and improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, neuralgic, and spasmodic coughs.

**CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Hoof Medicine," of whichever is required, and see that you get it, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the purpose of obtaining the Government Stamp with the word "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners of the General Land Office, Registered Trade Mark.**

**COMMON SENSE IN A HUTBELL.**—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and efficient means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest, and all the ailments which result from overwork, with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary syphilis, stricture, etc., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order or Remittance. **THE VETANAKO REMEDIES CO.,** Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

**Agents for India:—TREAHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.**

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

THE  
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND  
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ..... \$1,350,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.  
Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.  
Loans made on the Provident System.  
(Rates and Particulars on application)

THE OFFICE OF  
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS

ATTORNEY, &c.,  
Undertaken and Executed.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,**  
General Managers.  
HONGKONG.

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DR. M. H. CHAUN,  
THE LATEST METHOD

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